

REMARKS

Applicants have carefully studied the Office Action. This paper is intended to be fully responsive to all points of rejection and objection raised by the Examiner and is believed to place the application in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the application are respectfully requested.

Status of the Claims

Claims 1-8 and 10-19 are pending in this application. Claims 1-4, 10-12 and 14-17 have been amended.

Voluntary Amendment of Claims

Applicants have amended claims 1-4, 10-12 and 14-17 to more clearly define what the Applicants regard as the invention.

No new matter has been added by this amendment.

Specifically, claim 1 has been amended to recite a first time period in which a radio frequency module receives communication signals carrying data and stores said data.

Claims 2-4 have been amended to recite "background processing" instead of "background processing operations", to accommodate the language of claim 1 from which claims 2-4 depend.

Claim 10 has been amended to recite a radio frequency module adapted to receive communication signals and to store at least a portion of the received signals.

Claim 10 has further been amended to clarify that the processor is to de-activate the radio frequency module for said second time period.

Claims 11-12 and 16-17 have been amended to recite "radio frequency" instead of the acronym "RF".

Claim 11 has further been amended to correct a typographical error, by replacing the word "comprises" with the word "comprising".

Claim 14 has been amended to correct a typographical error, by clarifying that claim 14 depends from claim 12.

Claim 15 has been amended to recite a radio frequency module adapted to receive communication signals and to store at least a portion of the received signals.

Claim 15 has further been amended to clarify that the processor is to de-activate the radio frequency module for said second time period.

Claim Rejections under 35 USC 102(e)

The Examiner rejected claims 1, 10 and 15 under 35 USC 102(e) as being anticipated by Tsern et al., United States Patent Number 6,263,448 ("Tsern").

Specifically, the Examiner contended that Tsern describes performing processing operations at a first clock rate during at least part of a first time period in which signals are received and stored by a Radio Frequency module, and performing background processing operations at a second, faster clock rate during a second time period in which said Radio Frequency module is de-activated.

Applicants respectfully disagree.

As is well established, in order for a claim to be anticipated by the prior art, each and every element and feature of the claim must be included in a single prior art document.

Amended independent claim 1, recites, *inter alia*, "performing processing operations at a first clock rate during at least part of a first time period in which a radio frequency module receives communication signals carrying data and stores said data" and "performing background processing of at least a portion of said received signals at a second, faster clock rate during at least part of a second time period in which said radio frequency module is de-activated". Tsern does not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claim 1.

Each of amended independent claims 10 and 15, recites, *inter alia*, "a radio frequency module adapted to receive communication signals and to store at least a portion of the received signals during a first time period and to be de-activated during a second time period" and "a processor adapted to operate at a first clock rate during at least part of said first time period, to de-activate the radio frequency module for said second time period, and to perform background processing of at least said portion of received signals at

a second, faster clock rate during at least part of said second time period". Tsern does not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claims 10 and 15.

Applicants would like to point out that Tsern describes a memory device with multiple clock domains, which are sequentially turned on as needed to limit the power consumed (Tsern, Abstract). Tsern does not disclose any of the terms "radio frequency", "radio frequency module". Tsern does not disclose a radio frequency module able to receive communication signals carrying data and to store said data. Furthermore, Tsern does not disclose activation and/or de-activation of a radio frequency module.

In view of the above, it is respectfully asserted that Tsern does not anticipate any of amended independent claims 1, 10 and 15.

Applicants further submit that the above-mentioned features of claims 1, 10 and 15 would not have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art. Therefore, although the Examiner has not made such a rejection, Applicants respectfully submit that amended independent claims 1, 10 and 15 are patentable over Tsern and/or any other prior art references on record, and any combinations of those references, including United States Patent Number 6,453,181 to Challa et al. ("Challa"), United States Patent Number 6,584,313 to Butler ("Butler"), and/or United States Patent Number 6,608,858 to Sih ("Sih").

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 1, 10 and 15 under 35 USC 102(e) based on Tsern be withdrawn.

Claim Rejections Under 35 USC §103(a)

The Examiner rejected claims 3-8, 11, 13, 16 and 18 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsern in view of Challa.

According to M.P.E.P. §2142, in order to establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, three basic criteria must be met. First, there must be some suggestion or motivation, either in the references themselves or in the knowledge generally available to one of ordinary skill in the art, to modify the reference or to combine reference teachings. Second, there must be a reasonable expectation of success. Finally, the prior art references

must teach or suggest all the claim limitations. The teaching or suggestion to make the claimed combination and the reasonable expectation of success must both be found in the prior art, and not based on applicant's disclosure.

Without conceding the appropriateness of the combination, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Tsern and Challa does not meet the requirements of an obviousness rejection, in that the combination at least fails to teach or suggest all the elements of the claimed invention.

Amended independent claim 1, recites, *inter alia*, “performing processing operations at a first clock rate during at least part of a first time period in which a radio frequency module receives communication signals carrying data and stores said data” and “performing background processing of at least a portion of said received signals at a second, faster clock rate during at least part of a second time period in which said radio frequency module is de-activated”. Tsern does not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claim 1. Challa does not cure the deficiency of Tsern; accordingly, Tsern and/or Challa, alone or in combination, do not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claim 1. Therefore, Tsern and/or Challa, alone or in combination, do not render amended independent claim 1 obvious.

Each of amended independent claims 10 and 15, recites, *inter alia*, “a radio frequency module adapted to receive communication signals and to store at least a portion of the received signals during a first time period and to be de-activated during a second time period” and “a processor adapted to operate at a first clock rate during at least part of said first time period, to de-activate the radio frequency module for said second time period, and to perform background processing of at least said portion of received signals at a second, faster clock rate during at least part of said second time period”. Tsern does not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claims 10 and 15. Challa does not cure the deficiency of Tsern; accordingly, Tsern and/or Challa, alone or in combination, do not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claims 10 and 15. Therefore, Tsern and/or Challa, alone or in combination, do not render amended independent claims 10 and 15 obvious.

Claims 3-8, claims 11 and 13, and claims 16 and 18, are dependent from amended independent claims 1, 10 and 15, respectively, and include all the features of the independent claims as well as additional distinguishing features. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the novelty and patentability of claims 3-8, claims 11 and 13, and claims 16 and 18, follow directly from the novelty and patentability of amended independent claims 1, 10 and 15, respectively.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 3-8, 11, 13, 16 and 18 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsern in view of Challa be withdrawn.

The Examiner rejected claim 2 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsern in view of Butler.

Without conceding the appropriateness of the combination, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Tsern and Butler does not meet the requirements of an obviousness rejection, in that the combination at least fails to teach or suggest all the elements of the claimed invention.

Claim 2 is dependent from amended independent claim 1, which recites, *inter alia*, “performing processing operations at a first clock rate during at least part of a first time period in which a radio frequency module receives communication signals carrying data and stores said data” and “performing background processing of at least a portion of said received signals at a second, faster clock rate during at least part of a second time period in which said radio frequency module is de-activated”. Tsern does not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claim 1. Butler does not cure the deficiency of Tsern; accordingly, Tsern and/or Butler, alone or in combination, do not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claim 1. Therefore, Tsern and/or Butler, alone or in combination, do not render amended independent claim 1 obvious.

Claim 2 is dependent from independent claim 1, and includes all the features of independent claim 1 as well as additional distinguishing features. Therefore, it is

respectfully submitted that the novelty and patentability of claim 2 follow directly from the novelty and patentability of independent claim 1.

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claim 2 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsern in view of Butler be withdrawn.

The Examiner rejected claims 12 and 17 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsern in view of Sih.

Without conceding the appropriateness of the combination, Applicants respectfully submit that the combination of Tsern and Sih does not meet the requirements of an obviousness rejection, in that the combination at least fails to teach or suggest all the elements of the claimed invention.

Claims 12 and 17 are dependent from independent claims 10 and 15, respectively. As discussed above, each of amended independent claims 10 and 15, recites, *inter alia*, “a radio frequency module adapted to receive communication signals and to store at least a portion of the received signals during a first time period and to be de-activated during a second time period” and “a processor adapted to operate at a first clock rate during at least part of said first time period, to de-activate the radio frequency module for said second time period, and to perform background processing of at least said portion of received signals at a second, faster clock rate during at least part of said second time period”. Tsern does not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claims 10 and 15. Sih does not cure the deficiency of Tsern; accordingly, Tsern and/or Sih, alone or in combination, do not disclose, teach or suggest at least these features of amended independent claims 10 and 15. Therefore, Tsern and/or Sih, alone or in combination, do not render amended independent claims 10 and 15 obvious.

Claims 12 and 17 are dependent from independent claims 10 and 15, respectively, and include all the features of these independent claims as well as additional distinguishing features. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that the novelty and patentability of claims 12 and 17 follow directly from the novelty and patentability of amended independent claims 10 and 15, respectively.

Applicants: EDLIS, Ofir et al.
Serial No.: 09/778,818

Attorney Docket No.: P-3309-US
Assignee: Intel Corporation

In view of the above, Applicants respectfully request that the rejection of claims 12 and 17 under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsern in view of Sih be withdrawn.

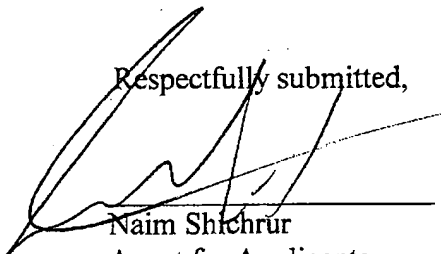
Conclusion

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-8 and 10-19 are deemed to be allowable. Their favorable reconsideration and allowance are respectfully requested.

Should the Examiner have any question or comment as to the form, content or entry of this paper, the Examiner is requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number below. Similarly, if there are any further issues yet to be resolved to advance the prosecution of this application to issue, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned counsel.

No fees are believed to be due in connection with this paper. However, if any fees are in fact due, please charge any such fees to deposit account No. 50-3355.

Respectfully submitted,



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Dated: December 20, 2005

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